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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/065,654	11/07/2002	Kun-Huei Chen	IACP0025USA	7997

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NAIPO (NORTH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE)
P.O. BOX 506
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, JENNIFER T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2674

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DATE MAILED: 09/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/065,654

Applicant(s)

CHEN ET AL.

Examiner

Jennifer T Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 November 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because **the number 22 in Fig. 2 should be change to 32 to correspond to “the computer 32” in the specification.** Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as “amended.” If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled “Replacement Sheet” in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dvir et al.

(Pub. No.: US 2004/0010805).

Regarding claim 1, referring to Fig. 4, Dvir teaches an image transmission system (66) comprising: a computer (68) for generating an image signal, the computer comprising a transmitter (74) for wirelessly transmitting the image signal (i.e., presentation data); and an image-projecting device (76) comprising: a receiver (78) for receiving the image signal and transforming the image signal into a first signal; and a projecting module comprising: an image-generating module for transforming the first signal into a corresponding image [0063] ; and a lens set (not shown) for projecting the corresponding image onto a screen [0060]-[0068].

Regarding claim 2, Dvir further teaches the transmitter (74) comprises a first wireless communications module for wirelessly transmitting the image signal [0061]-[0062], and the receiver (78) comprises a second wireless communications module for receiving the image signal transmitted by the first wireless communications module of the transmitter [0063]-[0064].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 3, 4, 7, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dvir et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0010805) in view of Borgstom et al. (Pub. No.: US 2002/0080090).

Regarding claim 3, Dvir further teaches the transmitter (74) comprises a motion picture experts group compressor (MPEG compressor) (42), and a first wireless network module (not shown), the first wireless network module being used to transform a first compressed input signal into the image signal, the MPEG compressor (42) being used to compress a first digital input signal into the first compressed input signal [0052]-[0054].

Dvir differs from claim 3 in that he does not specifically teach a video graphic array (VGA) encoder and the VGA encoder being used to generate the first digital VGA signal. However, referring to Figs. 7 and 8, Borgstom teaches a video graphic array (VGA) encoder (21) and the VGA encoder being used to generate the first digital VGA signal [0035]-[0036] and [0041]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the VGA encoder as taught by Borgstom in the system of Dvir in order to provide a system with a simple way of carrying the data files is achieved.

Regarding claim 4, Dvir further teaches the first wireless network module comprises a first packeting module, a first base band circuit, and a first radio frequency circuit, the first packeting module being used to transform the first compressed input signal/VGA signal into a first frame signal [0037]-[0042], the first base band circuit being used to transform the first frame signal into a first base band signal [0053]-[0054], and the first radio frequency circuit being used to modulate the first base band signal into the image signal [0053]-[0054].

Regarding claim 7, Dvir teaches an MPEG decompressor (80), and a second wireless network module, the second wireless network module being used to transform the image signal

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into a second compressed signal [0066], the MPEG decompressor (80) being used to decompress the second compressed signal into a second digital signal [0063].

Dvir differs from claim 7 in that he does not specifically teaches a VGA decoder and the VGA decoder being used to decode the second digital VGA signal into the first signal. However, referring to Figs. 7 and 8, Borgstom teaches a VGA decoder and the VGA decoder being used to decode the second digital VGA signal into the first signal [0045] and [0050]-[0053]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the VGA decoder as taught by Borgstom in the system of Dvir in order to provide a system with a simple way of carrying the data files is achieved.

Regarding claim 8, Dvir further teaches a second packeting module, a second base band circuit, and a second radio frequency circuit, the second radio frequency circuit being used to demodulate the image signal into a second base band signal [0066], the second base band circuit being used to transform the second base band signal into a second frame signal [0066], and the second packeting module being used to transform the second frame signal into the second compressed VGA signal [0053]-[0054].

6. ^{5,6,9} Claims ~~are~~ rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dvir et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0010805) in view of Borgstom et al. (Pub. No.: US 2002/0080090) and further in view of Slobodin et al. (Pub. No.: US 2002/0196378).

Regarding claims 5, 6, and 9, the combination of Dvir and Borgstom differs from claims 5, 6, and 9 in that it does not specifically teach frame signal conforms to the IEEE 802.11 standard. However, Slobodin teaches frame signal conforms to the IEEE 802.11 standard [0033]-[0035]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

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invention was made to incorporate the frame signal conforms to the IEEE 802.11 standard as taught by Slobodin in the system of the combination of Dvir and Borgstrom in order to provide a network with significant success in serving wireless communication between wireless device that transmit and receive data.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered to pertinent applicant's disclosure.

Carpenter (U.S. Patent No. 6,704,000) teaches method for remote computer operation via a wireless optical device.

Grein et al. (Pub No.: US 2001/0033344) teaches virtual reality portrait.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jennifer T. Nguyen** whose telephone number is **703-305-3225**. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard A Hjerpe** can be reach at **703-305-4709**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC. 20231

Or faxed to: 703-872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, sixth-floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

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should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

JNguyen
5/13/2004


REGINA LIANG
PRIMARY EXAMINER